

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

Please cancel claims 1-37, without prejudice, and add new claims 38-74 as follows.

Claims 1-37. (Cancelled)

38. (New) A receiver for receiving a plurality of signals at the same time, said receiver comprising:

a plurality of receiving elements each of which is arranged to receive a composite signal including at least some of said plurality of signals;

processing means for receiving said plurality of receiving elements composite signal and providing an estimate of at least two of said plurality of signals, said processing means being arranged to provide an estimate of a first one of said signals and then to provide an estimate of a second one of said signals wherein said processing means is arranged, for each already determined estimate to extend the estimate with a plurality of potential values, wherein said estimate of said second one of said signals takes into account the estimate of the first signal and the estimate of the first signal can be modified in dependence on the estimate of the second signal.

39. (New) A receiver as claimed in claim 38, wherein said processing means is arranged to provide an initial estimate of said plurality of signals, said processing means using said initial estimate as a first value for said first and second estimates.

40. (New) A receiver as claimed in claim 38, wherein said processing means is arranged to provide an estimate of at least three signals and the estimate of each successive signal takes into account the previously determined signal estimates.

41. (New) A receiver as claimed in claim 38, wherein said processing means is arranged to provide an estimate of at least three signals and any one or more of the previously determined estimated can be modified in dependence on a current signal estimate.

42. (New) A receiver as claimed in claim 38, wherein said processing means is arranged to determine the order in which the signals are estimated.

43. (New) A receiver as claimed in claim 42, wherein said processing means are arranged to determine the order in which the signals are estimated taking into account at least one of received signal level and signal to noise ratio.

44. (New) A receiver as claimed in claim 38, wherein said potential values comprise constellation points.

45. (New) A receiver as claimed in claim 44, wherein said estimate is extended by every possible constellation point.

46. (New) A receiver as claimed in claim 38, wherein said plurality of potential values comprise potential values for a currently estimated signal.

47. (New) A receiver as claimed in claim 38, wherein a metric is determined for the extended estimates.

48. (New) A receiver as claimed in claim 47, wherein at least some of said extended estimates are discarded in dependence on the determined metric.

49. (New) A receiver as claimed in claim 47, wherein one or more existing estimates are discarded if a determined metric is better than that of said one or more existing estimates.

50. (New) A receiver as claimed in claim 47, wherein said metric is based on a function of the currently determined estimates and the received signal.

51. (New) A receiver as claimed in claim 50, wherein said function is a squared Euclidean distance between said currently determined estimates and the received signal.

52. (New) A receiver as claimed in claim 47, wherein said metric is calculated for a signal estimate at least partially from metric values stored during the calculation of a previously determined estimate.

53. (New) A receiver as claimed in claim 38, wherein said processor is arranged to treat those signals for which an estimate has not yet been determined as noise.

54. (New) A receiver as claimed in claim 38, wherein the processor is arranged, before determining any estimates to calculate at least one of:

the matrix product of the channel transfer function multiplied by itself;

the squared length of the channel impulse response for at least one signal received by at least one receiving element; and

an inner function defined by the received signal multiplied by the channel impulse response.

55. (New) A receiver as claimed in claim 38, wherein for each estimate, the quantities

$$\|r-H(v_s+v_e)\|^2, \|r-Hv_s\|^2, 2\Re\{(c_k-\hat{c}_k)^*(e_k^H H^H H v_s - h_k^H r)\}, |c_k-\hat{c}_k|^2 \|h_k\|^2$$

are calculated.

56. (New) A receiver as claimed in claim 38, wherein said receiving elements comprise antennas.

57. (New) A method for receiving a plurality of signals at the same time, said method comprising the steps:

receiving at each of a plurality of receiving elements a composite signal including at least some of said plurality of signals;

processing said received plurality of receiving elements' composite signal to provide a estimate of at least two of said plurality of signals;

said processing step being arranged to provide an estimate of a first one of said signals and then to provide an estimate of a second one of said signals wherein during said processing step, for each already determined estimate, the estimate is extended with a plurality of potential values,

wherein said estimate of said second one of said signals takes into account the estimate of the first signal and the estimate of the first signal can be modified in dependence on the estimate of the second signal.

58. (New) A method as claimed in claim 57, wherein said processing step further provides an initial estimate of said plurality of signals, said processing step using said initial estimate as a first value for said first and second estimates.

59. (New) A method as claimed in claim 57, wherein said processing step further provides an estimate of at least three signals and the estimate of each successive signal takes into account the previously determined signal estimates.

60. (New) A method as claimed in claim 57, wherein said processing step provides an estimate of at least three signals and any one or more of the previously determined estimated can be modified in dependence on a current signal estimate.

61. (New) A method as claimed in claim 57, wherein said processing step further determines the order in which the signals are estimated.

62. (New) A method as claimed in claim 61, wherein said processing step further determines the order in which the signals are estimated taking into account at least one of received signal level and signal to noise ratio.

63. (New) A method as claimed in claim 57, wherein said potential values comprise constellation points.

64. (New) A method as claimed in claim 63, wherein said estimate is extended by every possible constellation point.

65. (New) A method as claimed in claim 57, wherein said plurality of potential values comprise potential values for a currently estimated signal.

66. (New) A method as claimed in claim 57, wherein a metric is determined for the extended estimates.

67. (New) A method as claimed in claim 66, wherein at least some of said extended estimates are discarded in dependence on the determined metric.

68. (New) A method as claimed in claim 66, wherein one or more existing estimates are discarded if a determined metric is better than that of said one or more existing estimates.

69. (New) A method as claimed in claim 66, wherein said metric is based on a function of the currently determined estimates and the received signal.

70. (New) A method as claimed in claim 69, wherein said function is a squared Euclidean distance between said currently determined estimates and the received signal.

71. (New) A method as claimed in claim 66, wherein said metric is calculated for a signal estimate at least partially from metric values stored during the calculation of a previously determined estimate.

72. (New) A method as claimed in claim 57, wherein the step of processing treats those signals for which an estimate has not yet been determined as noise.

73. (New) A method as claimed in claim 57, wherein the step of processing further comprises the steps, prior to the step of determining any estimates, of calculating at least one of:

the matrix product of the channel transfer function multiplied by itself;

the squared length of the channel impulse response for at least one signal received by at least one receiving element; and

an inner function defined by the received signal multiplied by the channel impulse response.

74. (New) A method as claimed in claim 57, wherein for each estimate, the quantities

$$\|r-H(v_s+v_e)\|^2, \|r-Hv_s\|^2, 2\Re\{(c_k-\hat{c}_k)^*(e_k^H H^H H v_s - h_k^H r)\}, |c_k-\hat{c}_k|^2 \|h_k\|^2$$

are calculated.